Ministry and ONGC and GAIL were asked to give their proposals. The proposals received from them are under examination in the Ministry.

New oil refineries

†2231. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA:
SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:
SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:
SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:
SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI:

Will the Minister of PETROLUEM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to set up more refineries in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount likely to be spent by Government for setting up refineries under this scheme; and

(d) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR: (a) to (d) The refineries sector has been delicensed since June, 1998 and a refinery can be set up, anywhere in India by private or public sector enterprises depending on the promoters' assessment of its viability. It is not the Central Government but public and private sector enterprises who consider proposals for setting up refineries. Public Sector Undertakings may consider setting up a refinery in accordance with the decision-making authority delegated to them by Government vide Department of Public Enterprises' Office Memorandum No. DPE/11(2)/97-Fin. dated 22-7-1997.

Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited have proposed to set up the four new refineries, completion of which is likely to spill over beyond the Tenth Five Year Plan. The details of locations, anticipated cost and progress of these refineries are given in the Statement (*See* below).

In addition, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC), through its subsidiary Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), have initiated efforts to consider setting up an export-oriented refinery in the coastal belt of Andhra Pradesh near Kakinada. ONGC/ MRPL are also exploring the feasibility of setting up a well-head refinery

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Details of New Oil Refineries

Name of the oil company.	Location of the refinery	Installed capacity (in million metric tonnes per annum)	Anticipated cost of the project (Rs. in crores)	Progress made.
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	Abhayachandrapur, Paradip (Orissa)	15.00#	27,000.00*	Detailed Feasibility Report is under approval. 3,347 acres of land have been acquired for the project. IOCL have incurred an expenditure to the tune of Rs. 609.46 crores against land development, construction of approach road connecting refinery to NH-5A, bridges over Santra Creek, Boundary Wall, site Office and Canteen Building etc.
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)	Bathinda (Punjab)	9.00	9,806.00	HPCL has signed a Letter of Intent with British Petroleum for jointly promoting the project. Detailed discussions and joint evaluation of project feasibility study are in progress and a joint venture agreement are expected to be signed shortly.
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited(BPCL)	Bina(Madhya Pradesh)	6.00	6,354.00	A revised refinery configuration study has been completed and on attaining financial closure and receipt of approval from the Board, the project will be taken up for implementation and would be completed in 48 months from the zero date.
BPCL	Lohagara, Allahabad Uttar Pradesh	7.00	6,180.00	The progress of the project is linked to Bina Refinery Project. Therefore, once Bina Refinery Project Implementation reaches an advanced stage of constructions/commissioning, the time lines required for Lohagara refinery Implementation would be worked out more realistically and implementation taken up thereafter.

Integrated with Petro-chemical units for the production of Paraxylene, Polyproylene and styrene.

* Including Petrochemicals Complex.

in Rajasthan. Timelines for these projects can be worked out only after completion of the detailed techno-economic feasibility study of the projects and once the investment decision is firmed up.

Shortage of Kerosene

2232. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken to increase the kerosene supplies and to control the massive price increase due to shortage of kerosene as on today;

(b) if so, the details including the quantity of kerosene supplied to States for curbing the shortage and the present price of per litre kerosene as on today, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure adequate supply of kerosene through public distribution system to overcome the shortage and the quantity of kerosene provided to various States to overcome the shortage as on today, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) PDS kerosene has been allocated to States/UTs on a historical basis. In accordance with the policy adopted by the Government of India in 2000., Kerosene (SKO) allocation for distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS) was reduced every year beginning 2001-02 till 2003-04, taking into account the number of LPG connections released in each State/Union Territory. While the initial allotment for 2004-05 was based on the criteria adopted hitherto, additional allocations were made during the year to meet urgent emergent demand. For the year 2005-06, allocations have been maintained at the level of 2004-05, including additional allocations made during that year. Details of State-wise allocation of SKO for distribution under PDS for the year 2005-06 is given in the enclosed statement (See below).

The price of kerosene differs from State to State based on the freight, octroi, sales tax etc.

With a view to assessing the genuine demand requirement of kerosene in different States/UTs, the Government commissioned in December 2004 the first-ever comprehensive study of the subject through the National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER). NCAER